



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

A NEW PHYSOTHRIPS FROM OREGON

J. R. WATSON

A small collection of thrips collected by Prof. A. Burr Black and sent to the writer contains specimens of an apparently undescribed species.

Physothrips blacki, n. sp.

♀. General color brown, a slight tinge of orange on the thorax of some specimens.

Measurements: Total length 1 mm. Head length .09 mm., breadth 0.15 mm.; prothorax: length 0.13 mm., breadth (including coxae) 0.17 mm.; mesothorax: breadth 0.24 mm.; metathorax: breadth 0.21 mm.; abdomen: breadth 0.26 mm. Total length on antennae 0.22 mm. Segment 1, 25; 2, 33; 3, 37; 4, 36.5; 5, 32.5; 6, 42; 7, 7; 8, 14 microns.

Head considerably wider than long; cheeks slightly convex, sparsely hairy; vertex with several very distinct cross striations; no large post-ocular bristles, but a row of 8 small bristles extends across the vertex behind the eyes; a long spine in front of each posterior ocellus. *Eyes* large bright red by reflected light, occupying over half the length of the head and two-thirds the breadth, sparsely pilose, facets large. *Ocelli* very large, posterior margins of the posterior pair even with and near the posterior margins of the eyes, bordered on the inner sides by heavy pigmented crescents. Anterior cellus directed partly forward, bordered posteriorly by a large pigmented area. *Mouth-bone* long and pointed, reaching nearly or quite across the prosternum. *Antennae* 8-segmented, 1 and 2 almost as dark as the head, 2 often darker than 1; 3 and the base of 4 light-brownish yellow, remainder light brown. Spines and sense cones short and colorless but some of the latter heavy.

Prothorax squarish, sides slightly convex and diverging posteriorly. Posterior angles rounded and provided with a pair of heavy bristles. The anterior angles bear only very short bristles. *Mesothorax* with very convex sides, no large bristles. *Metathorax* with sides nearly straight and parallel. *Legs* rather long, except for the lighter tarsi, nearly concolorous with the body. Fore legs often lighter than the others. Fore *wings* light brown; veins bearing prominent bristles; 11 or 12 on the fore vein, 8 or 9 near the base, 2 in the center and one near the apex; 11 or 12 on the posterior vein, none on the base; fringing hairs stout but rather short and sparse. Hind wings colorless.

Abdomen elliptical, tapering acutely to the base. Spines short on the anterior segments and those on the posterior less than $\frac{2}{3}$ the greatest width of the abdomen.

♂ Smaller than the female. Some specimens are considerably lighter in color, especially the antennae and legs. The latter are sometimes yellow.

Abdomen widest at the base; well rounded posteriorly. The last segment bears several pairs of strong but short bristles.

Measurements: Total body length .87 mm.; head: length .086, breadth .134 mm.; prothorax: length .107 mm., breadth .155 mm.; mesothorax .202 mm.; abdomen: width at base .156 mm.; antennae: total length .187; segment 1, 18; 2, 30; 3, 34; 4, 34; 5, 28; 6, 39; 7, 6; 8, 12.5 microns.

Described from six females and 12 males collected from California poppy and dandelion at Corvallis, Oreg.